

National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Fermi  
Gamma-ray Space Telescope

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# The Fermi-LAT Fourth Source Catalog (4FGL)

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on behalf of the Fermi-LAT collaboration

Benoît Lott

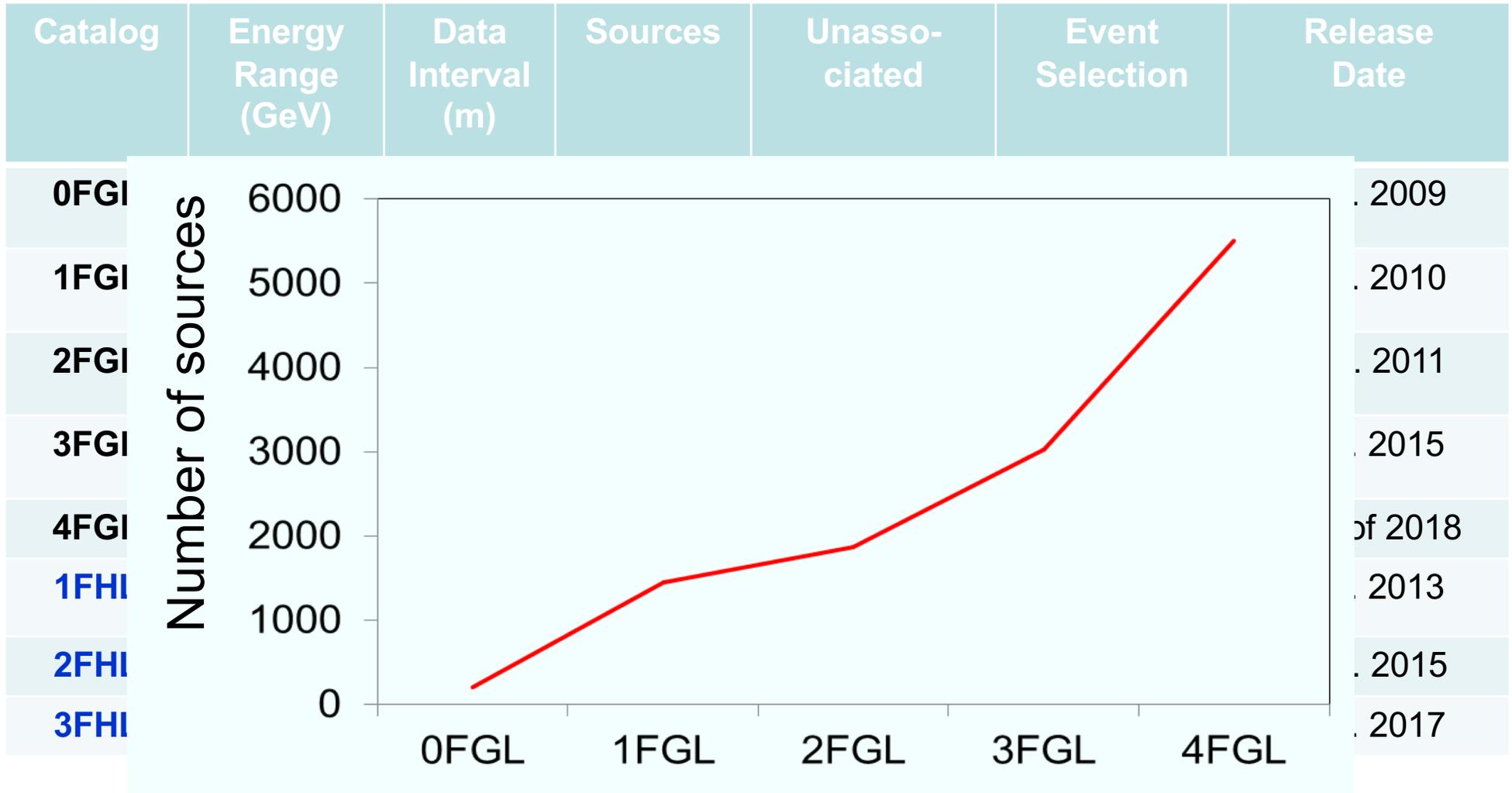
# Outline

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- **Recap on released catalogs/lists**
- **Analysis procedure in a nutshell – novel features**
- **Interplay with Diffuse Emission Model**
- **Association procedure**
- **Updated results on Cat 8 ( $E > 50$  MeV)**
- **Galactic unassociated sources**
- **Towards 4LAC**
- **Summary**

# Fermi-LAT general catalogs



# What are LAT catalogs good for?

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## **3FGL: 838 citations (NASA ADS)**

- **Predictions/optimization of future observatories: LHAASO, CTA, SKA...**
- **Sky model for data analysis**
- **Reference for studies on:**
  - individual sources
  - source populations
  - MW analyses
- **Source samples to investigate**
  - Extragalactic Background Light
  - Extragalactic Diffuse Gamma-ray Background
- **Exploration of new classes: stars, galaxy clusters...**
- **Nature of unassociated sources via follow-up observations**
- **Classification of unassociated sources**



**Preliminary LAT 8-year Point Source List, 5523 sources, released early January 2018**

**Meant to help in writing 2018 NASA Fermi Guest Investigator proposals.**

**Similar to 4FGL in many aspects (data+analysis procedure) but 4FGL will use a Pass8 diffuse emission model (see Seth Digel's talk)**

## **Caveats**

*“The FL8Y list is meant to provide researchers analyzing Fermi data with an updated description of the gamma-ray sky with respect to 3FGL. It contains nearly 2500 new sources which can be used as a starting point for new works. It can also be used for modelling the source background in a region of interest. Being a courtesy effort, FL8Y is neither published nor posted on the arXiv. We request the community users to refrain from publishing works (in particular population studies) using directly material from FL8Y, and wait for the future 4FGL catalog that will supersede FL8Y.”*

# Methodology of the LAT source catalogs



3D maximum likelihood (x,y,E)

Point sources on top of isotropic, interstellar model and extended sources

Report position, significance, association, basic SED and light curve, flags

## pointlike

Refit spectrum of diffuse components

Source detection

Source localization

Comparison for spectra

Catalog

With flags

## pyLikelihood

Official Science Tools and diffuse model

Thresholding

Spectral characterization

Light curves

Comparison for localization

Run with alternative diffuse model

Associations

Bayesian + Likelihood ratio



# Diffuse Emission Modeling Improvements for 4FGL



- **On large scales:**
  - Refined decomposition of CO (H<sub>2</sub> tracer) and H I into ‘rings’ of Galactocentric distance
  - Decomposition of inverse Compton model into ‘rings’
  - P305 event selection (Bruel et al. poster) removes structure in residual charged particle background
  - Re-evaluated ‘non-template’ gamma rays (Fermi bubbles + Loop I + etc.)
- **On finer scales:**
  - Factored the CMZ from the innermost ring
  - Better angular resolution for H I with the new HI4PI survey (16’)
  - Better angular resolution (6’) and linearity for Dark gas (Planck data)
  - Used 8-year source list derived for >50 MeV

# Diffuse Emission Model Status

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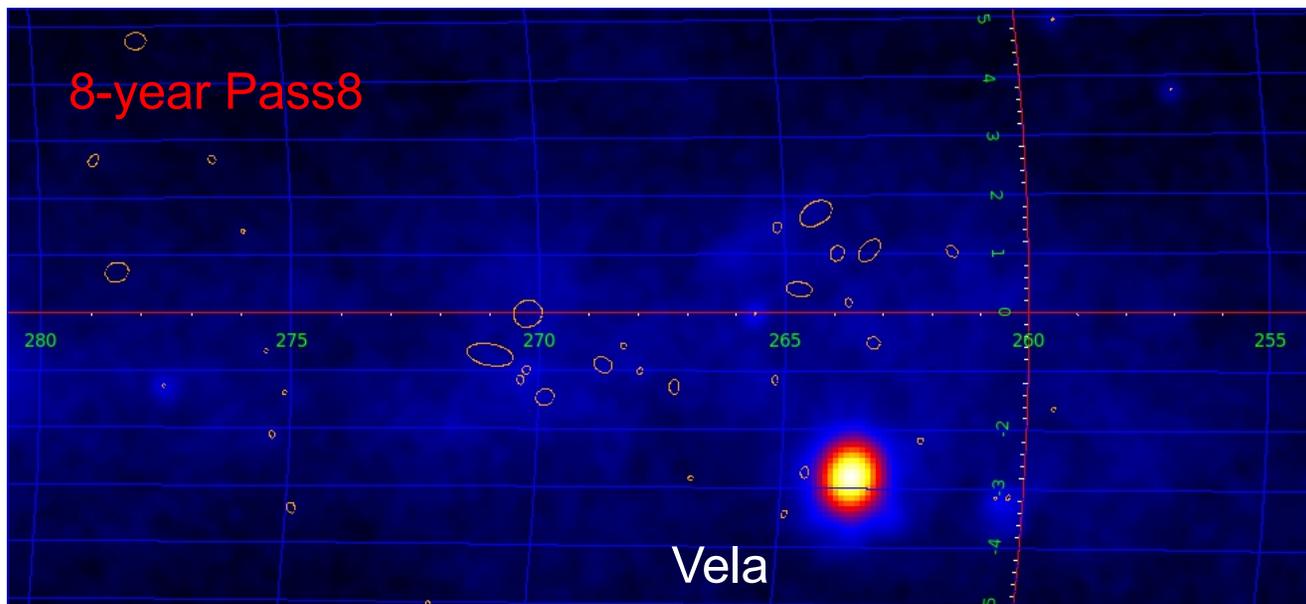
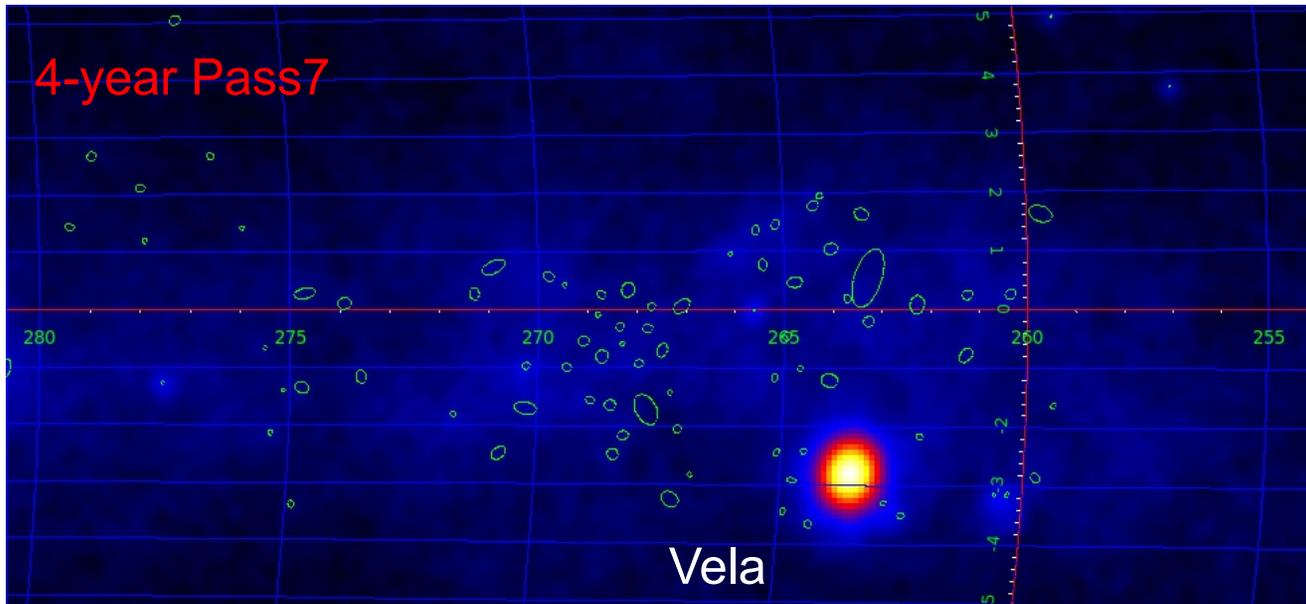


- **We have implemented the improvements noted. Final stages are:**
  1. **Tuning/iterating the non-template template;**
  2. **Checking against an iteration of source detection for the Catalog analysis**
- **We anticipate finalizing the model in time to support release of the 4FGL source list by the end of the year**

# Effect of diffuse emission model on source detection



Preliminary



# 3FGL

vs

# FL8Y/4FGL



4 years P7Rep

Front/Back,  $z < 100^\circ$

100 MeV – 300 GeV

No weights or energy dispersion

gll\_iem\_v06

25

Cutoff as  $\exp(-E / E_{\text{cut}})$

Used for PL, PLEC, LP

beta, Exp\_Index

Test either LP or PLEC

Data

Selection

Main fit

Method

Interstellar

Extended sources

Pulsars

Spectral\_Index

Spectral params

Spectral shapes

8 years **P8**, TS x 2.3 (acceptance)

PSF types,  $z_{\text{max}}$  depend on energy

100 MeV – 1 TeV

**Weights**, energy dispersion

Idem (**will be updated in 4FGL**)

58

Cutoff as  $\exp(-a E^{2/3})$

PL\_Index, LP\_Index, PLEC\_Index

LP\_beta, PLEC\_Exp\_Index

Always report PL, LP, PLEC params

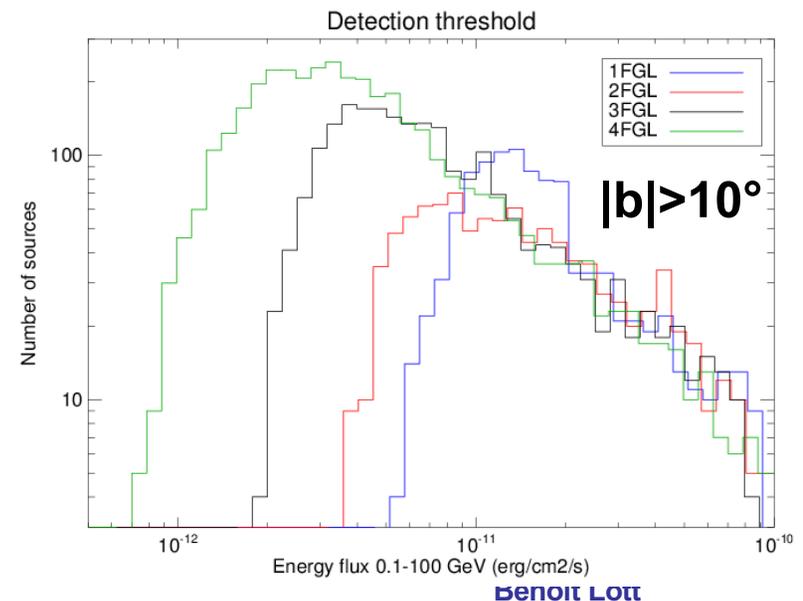
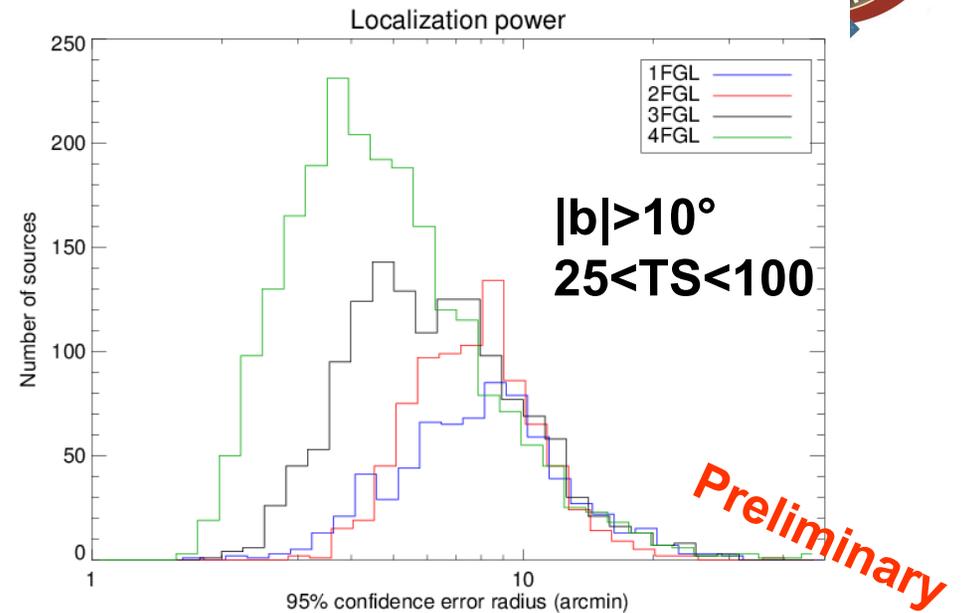
# FL8Y characterization

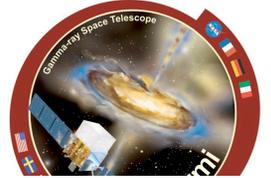


Improved localization (important for association)

Median error radius at  $25 < TS < 100$   
4.4 arcmin

Detection threshold for extragalactic sources: energy flux  $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-12}$  erg cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>  
(depends slightly on spectral shape)





## Bayesian method (*general*), *J. Knödlseder* (following *Mattox et al. 1997*)

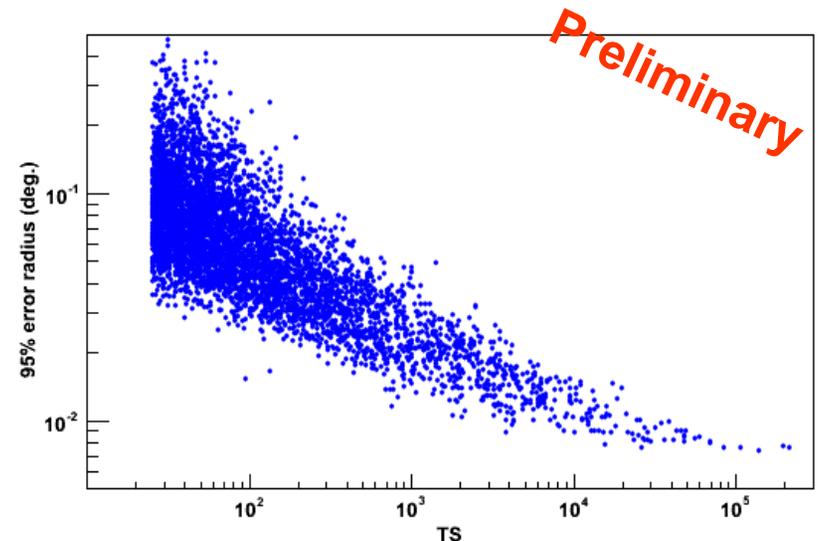
- true association: offset determined by position uncertainty (Rayleigh distribution)
- false association: offset determined by counterpart local density
- Prior via Monte-Carlo

$$N_{false} = \sum_{p_{ik} \geq P_{thr}} (1 - p_{ik})$$

$$P_{thr} = 0.8$$

$$N_{assoc} = \sum_{p_{ik} \geq P_{thr}} 1$$

- **New features:** provide low-confidence ( $P > 0.1$ ) associations



## Likelihood-ratio method (*AGNs*), *ASDC* (following *de Ruiter 1977*)

- Similar to Bayesian-method, false associations from density of objects brighter than considered candidate.  
+ inspection of SEDs for « blazarness ».
- Can handle large surveys: NVSS, SUMSS, ROSAT
- Overlap between Bayesian and LR methods for AGNs ~75%.

# Counterpart catalogs



Name	Objects <sup>a</sup>	Ref.
High $\dot{E}/d^2$ pulsars	313	
Other normal pulsars	2248	
Millisecond pulsars	240	
Pulsar wind nebulae	69	
High-mass X-ray binaries	137	
Low-mass X-ray binaries	187	
Point-like SNR	295	
Extended SNR <sup>†</sup>	274	
O stars	378	
WR stars	226	
LBV stars	35	
Open clusters	2140	
Globular clusters	160	
Dwarf galaxies <sup>†</sup>	100	
Nearby galaxies	276	
IRAS bright galaxies	82	
BZCAT (Blazars)	3561	
Supplement to BZCAT	102	
BL Lac	1371	
AGN	10066	
QSO	129,853	
Seyfert galaxies	27651	
Radio loud Seyfert galaxies	29	
Radio-loud Seyfert galaxies	556	
FRICAT (Radio galaxies)	233	
FRICAT (Radio galaxies)	123	
Giant Radio Sources	1616	
2WHSP	1691	
WISE blazar catalog	12319	
Radio Fundamental Catalog	14786	
CGRaBS	1625	
CRATES	11499	
VLBA Calibrator Source List	5776	<a href="http://">http://</a>
ATCA 20 GHz southern sky survey	5890	
ATCA follow up of 2FGL unassociated sources	424	
70-month BAT catalog	1092	
IBIS catalog of soft gamma-ray sources	939	
1st AGILE catalog*	47	
3rd EGRET catalog*	271	
EGR catalog*	189	
0FGL list*	205	
1FGL catalog*	1451	
2FGL catalog*	1873	
3FGL catalog*	3033	
1FHL catalog*	514	
2FHL catalog*	360	
3FHL catalog*	1556	
TeV point-like source catalog*	108	
TeV extended source catalog <sup>†</sup>	72	
LAT pulsars	209	
LAT identified	143	

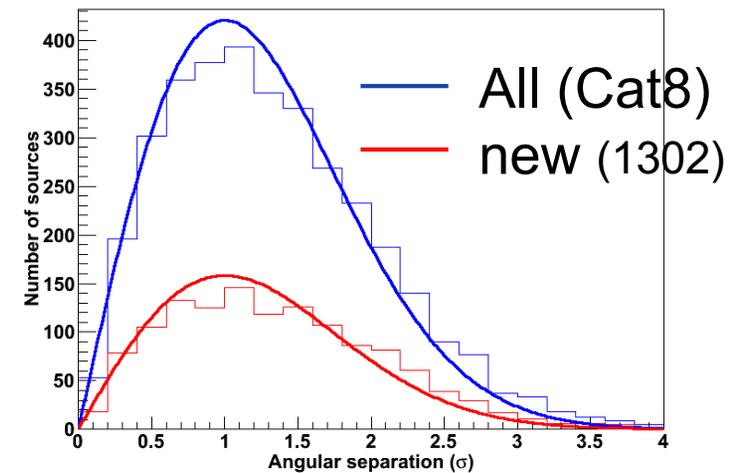
**known or plausible  $\gamma$ -ray-emitting source classes**  
**AGNs**  
**Galaxies**  
**Pulsars**  
**PWNe**  
**SNRs**  
**Globular Clusters**  
**O, WR, LBV stars**  
**Binaries**

**surveys at other frequencies**  
**Radio,**  
**IR,**  
**X-rays**

**GeV/TeV sources**

**identified  $\gamma$ -ray sources**

**Association:** based on spatial coincidence only



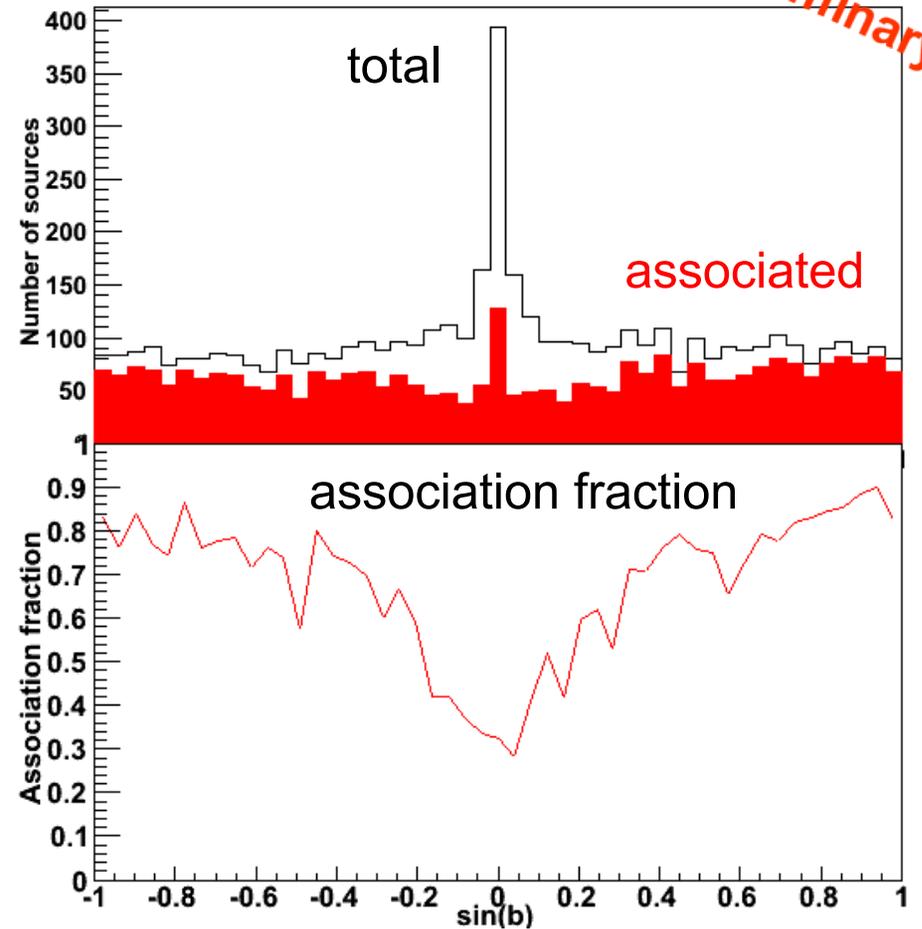
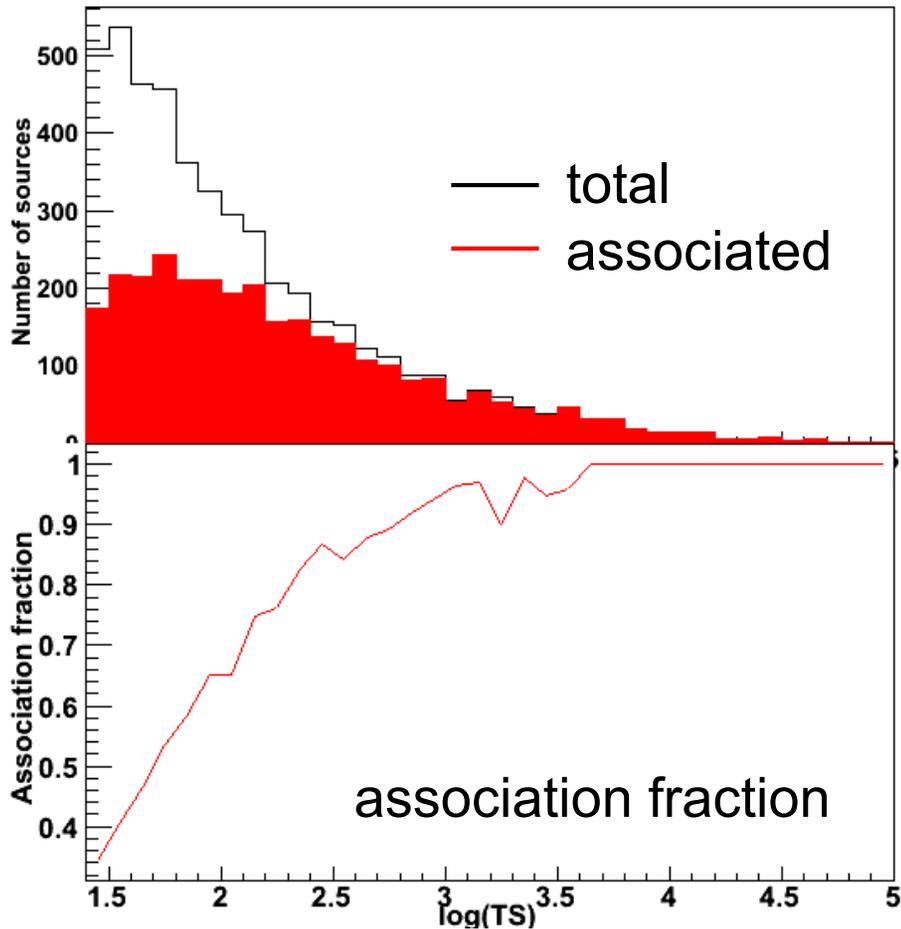
**Identification:** based on angular extent or correlated variability (periodic or otherwise) at other wavelengths

# Association performance



Cat8 ( $E > 50$  MeV)  
Bayesian+LR

Preliminary



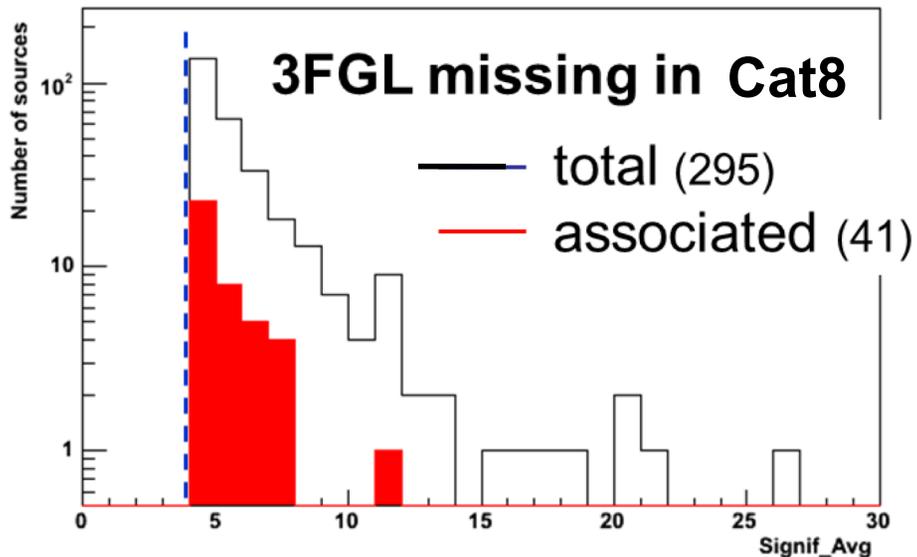
Overall association rate: 66%  
False associations: ~ 70 sources

# Association summary (I)

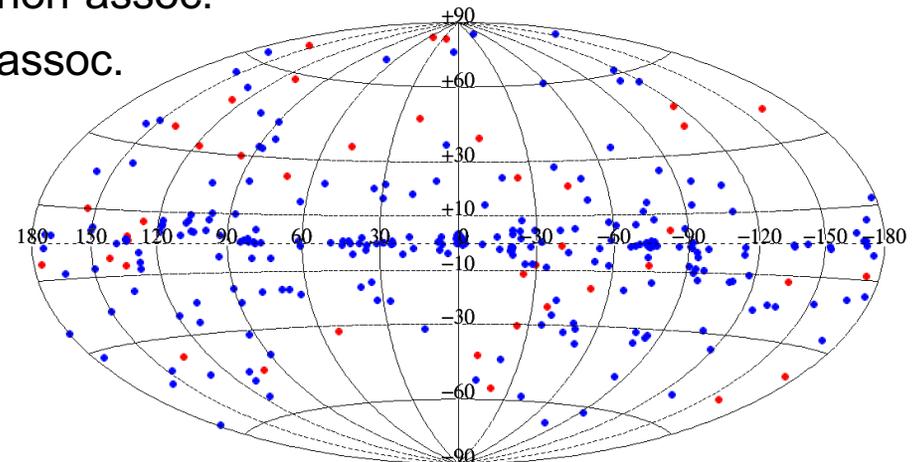


Preliminary

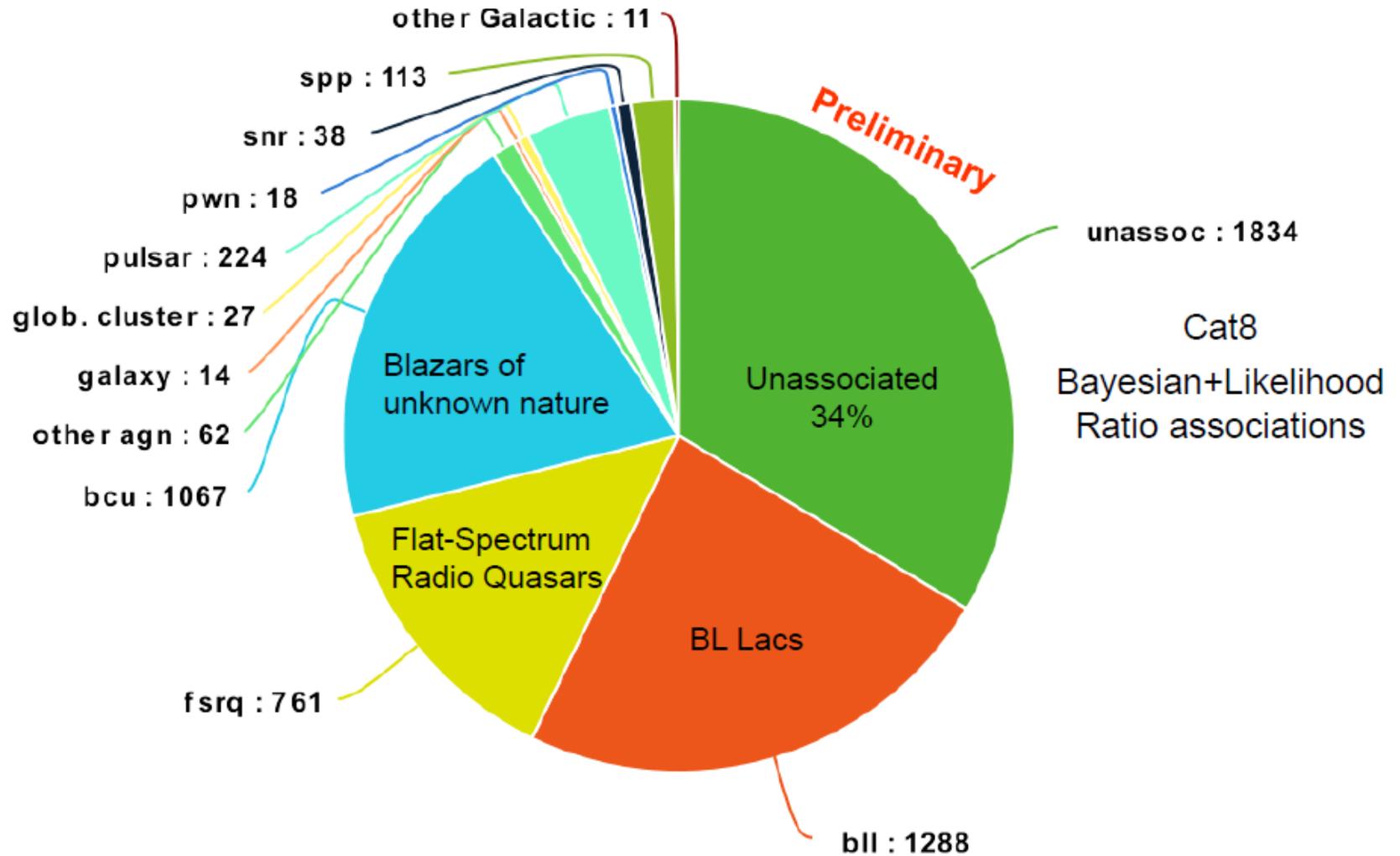
Class	3FGL (Bay.+LR)	FL8Y (Bay.)	Cat8 (E>50 MeV) (Bay.+LR)
<b>Total</b>	3034	5523	5457
<b>Pulsar*</b>	143+24	183+34	210+14 (+34%)
<b>PWN</b>	11	19	18 (+63%)
<b>SNR</b>	23	38	38 (+65%)
<b>HMB</b>	3	6	6 (+100%)
<b>SPP†</b>	49	96	113 (+122%)



- non-assoc.
- assoc.



# Association summary (II)





## Two sets of lightcurves created for 4FGL:

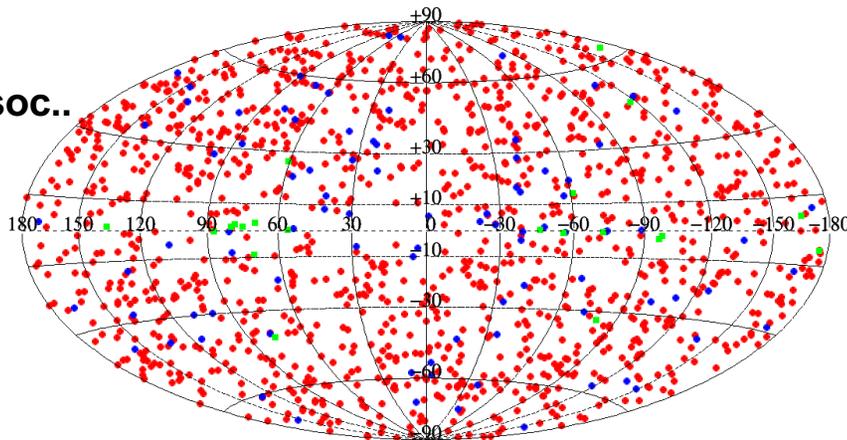
- **Yearly light curves (8 points)**
  - variability index ( $\chi^2$  with 7 d.o.f., 99% confidence limit: 18.48)

Ex: exercise on Cat8

1380 variables sources, 1267 AGNs, 21 Gal.,  
92 unassociated

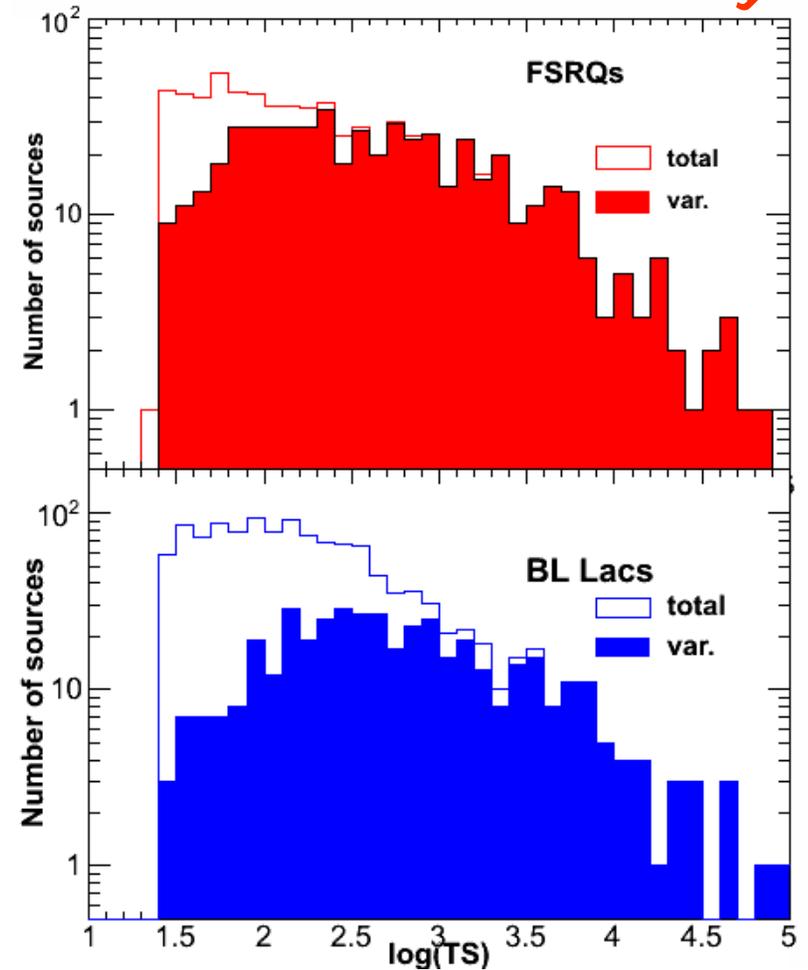
- fractional variability
- **Bimonthly light curves (48 points)**

- AGNs
- Unassoc..
- Gal.



Cat 8

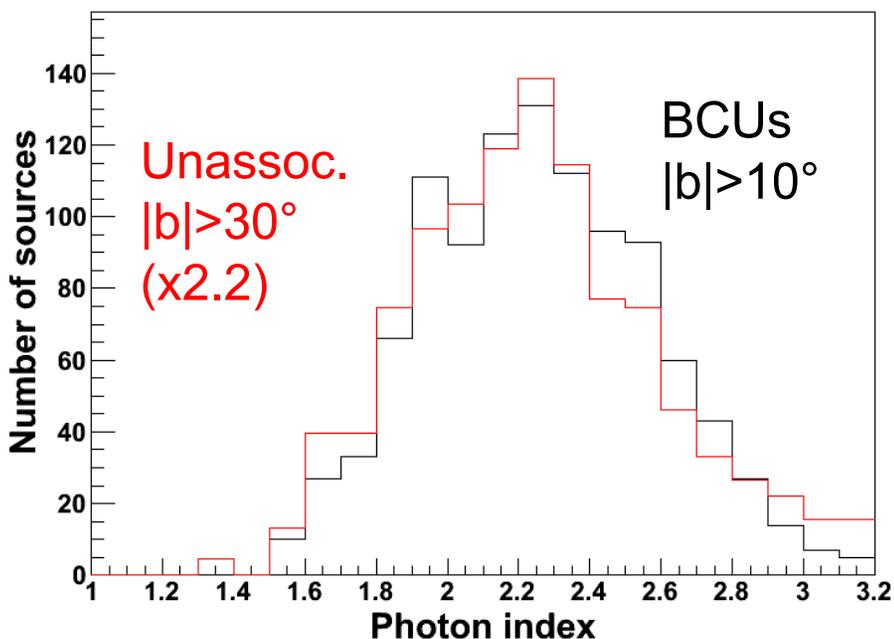
Preliminary



# Association performance

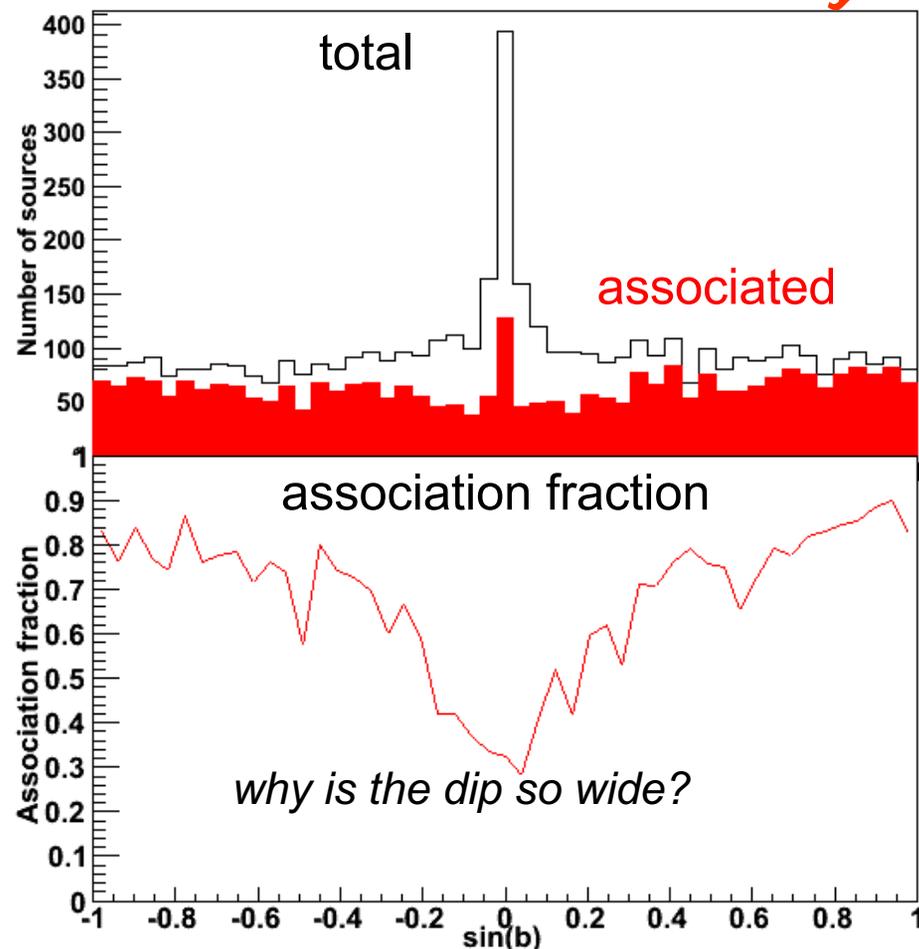


- Association fraction close to 85% at high Galactic latitude
- Photon index distribution of unassociated sources compatible with that of blazars of unknown types (BCUs)
- At low latitude, association rate ~40% with a wide « dip »



Cat8 ( $E > 50$  MeV)  
Bayesian+LR

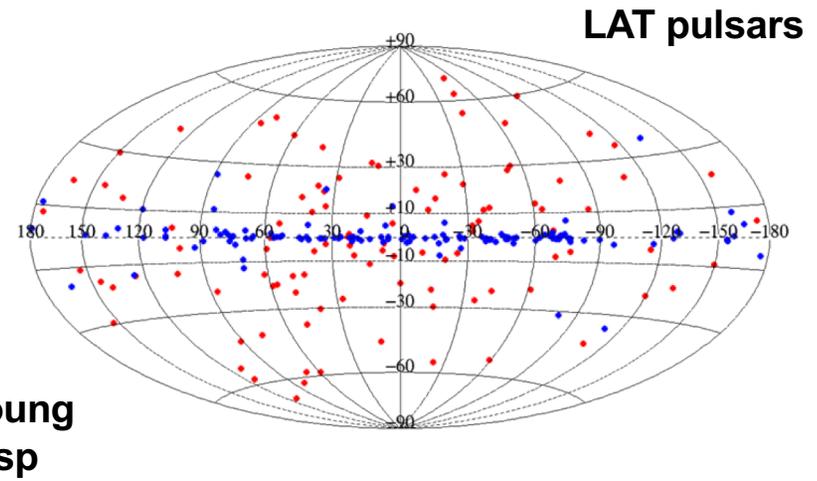
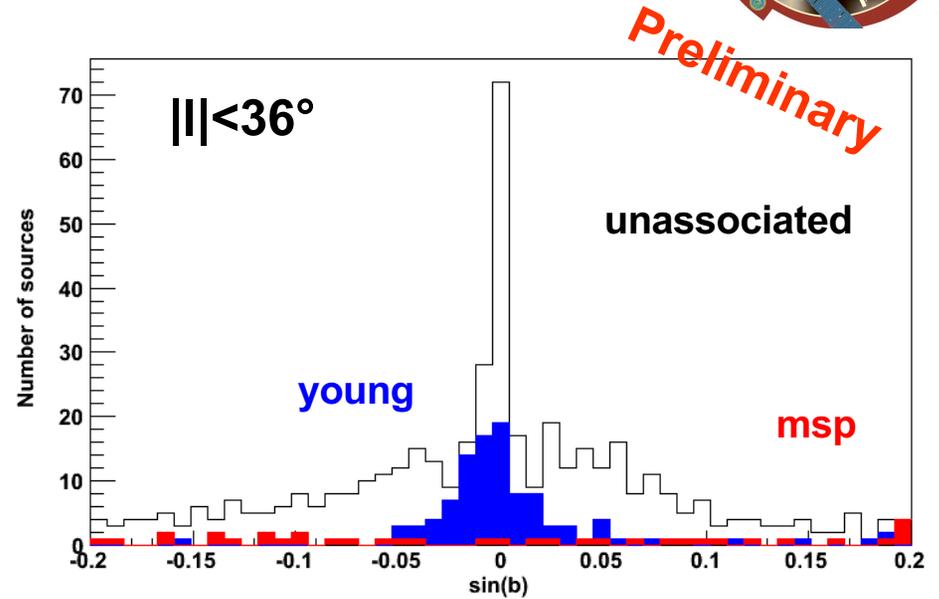
Preliminary



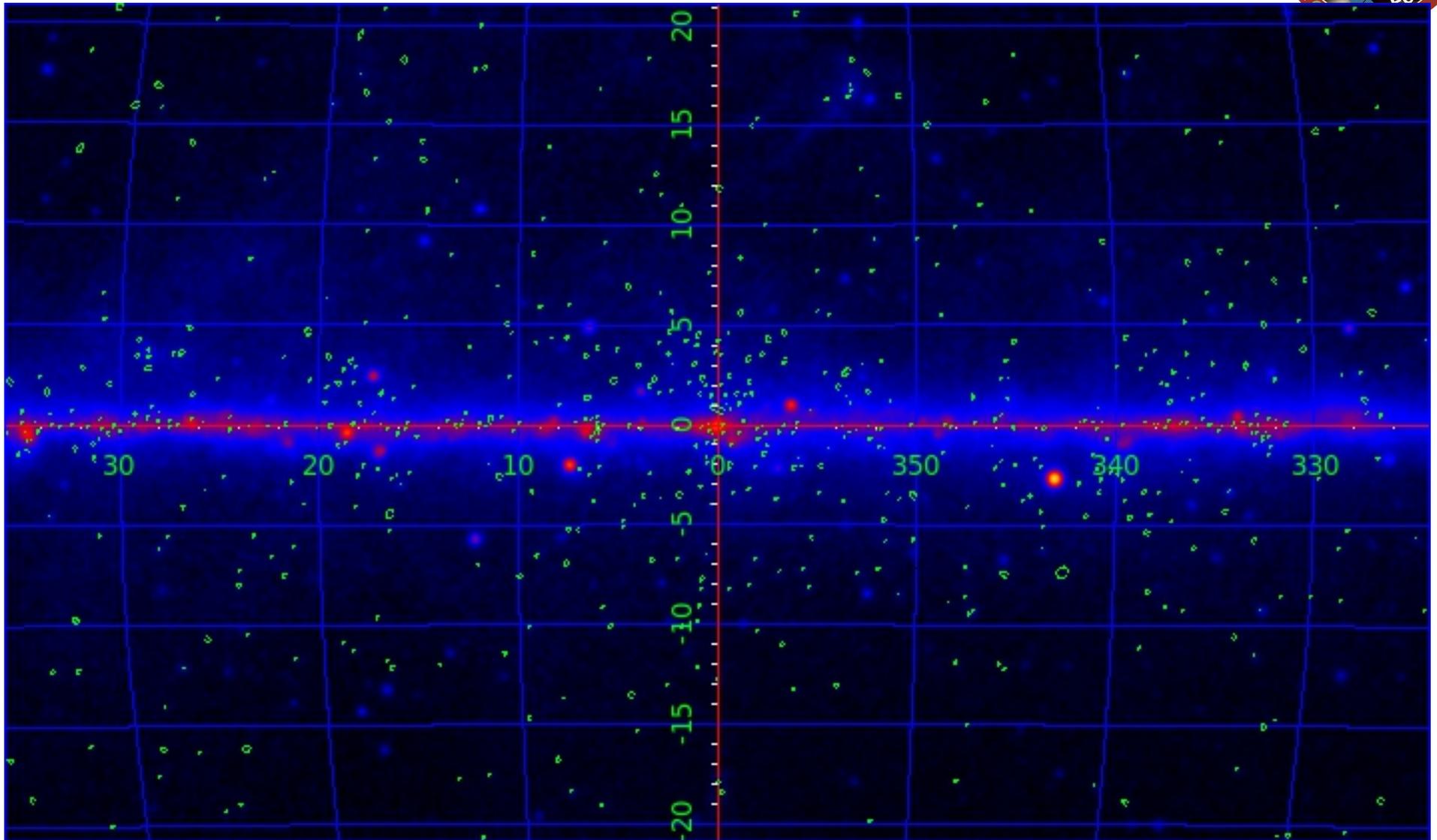
# Features of Galactic unassociated



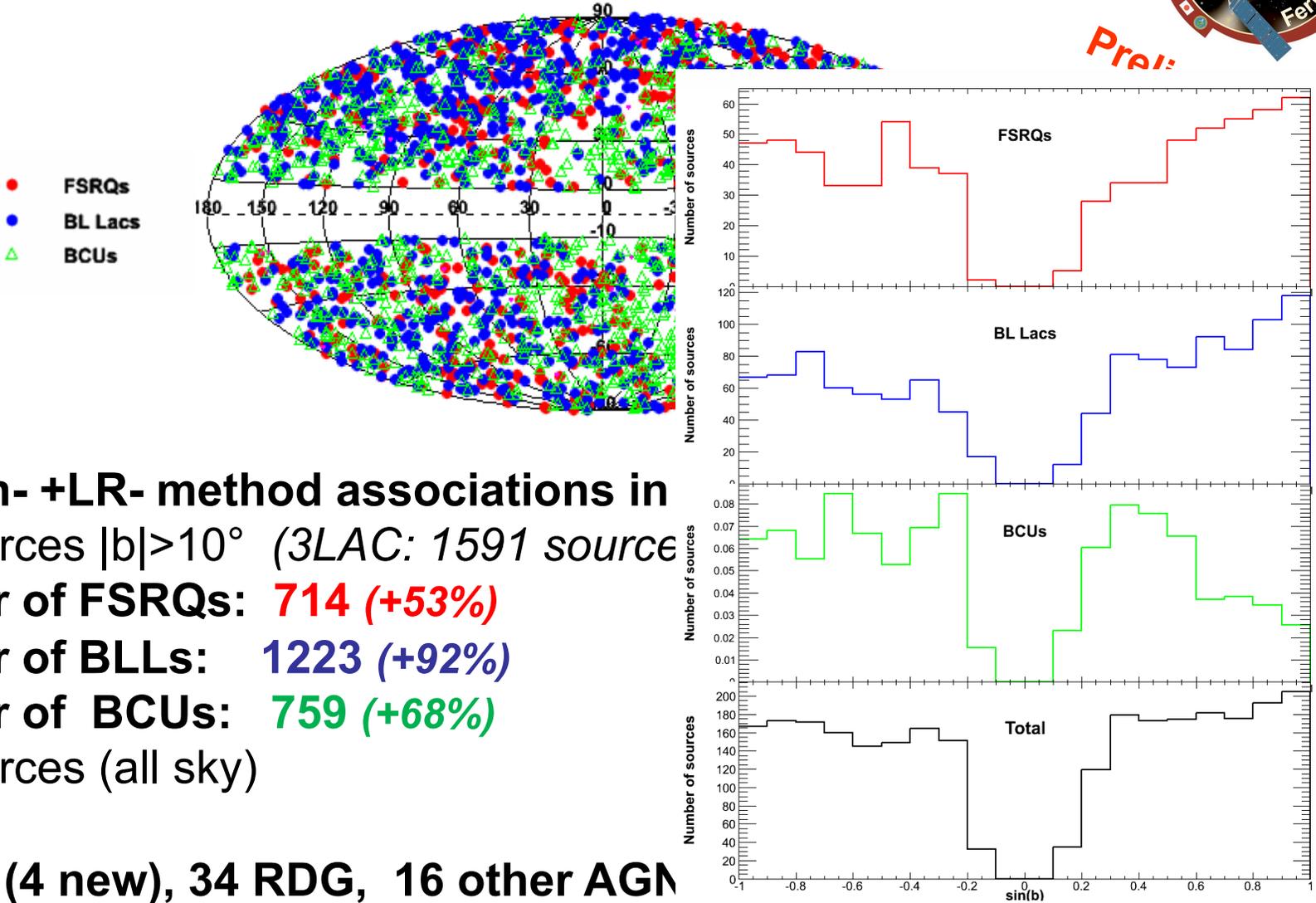
- 229 unassociated sources located at  $||l| < 36^\circ$  and  $2^\circ < |b| < 7^\circ$
- Galactic origin  $\rightarrow$  pulsars?
- Spectral hardness (median index  $\Gamma=2.5$ ) compatible with young pulsars ( $\Gamma=2.4$ ) but not with MSP ( $\Gamma=2.2$ )
- Latitude dispersion compatible with that of  $>10^6$  yr ATNF pulsars. Gamma-ray death line makes this possibility unlikely.
- No convincing evidence for other classes: LMXB, Be stars, O stars, X-ray stars, eclipsing binaries...
- Still there with new diffuse emission model but could still be related to missing diffuse component



# Unassociated sources around the GC



# Towards 4LAC



**Bayesian- +LR- method associations in 2750 sources  $|b| > 10^\circ$  (3LAC: 1591 source**

- number of FSRQs: **714 (+53%)**
  - number of BLLs: **1223 (+92%)**
  - number of BCUs: **759 (+68%)**
- 3184 sources (all sky)**

**9 NLSy1 (4 new), 34 RDG, 16 other AGN**  
**1422 sources in BZCAT**  
**69 TeV sources**

8% deficit in the Southern hemisphere

# Synchrotron-peak positions



Preliminary

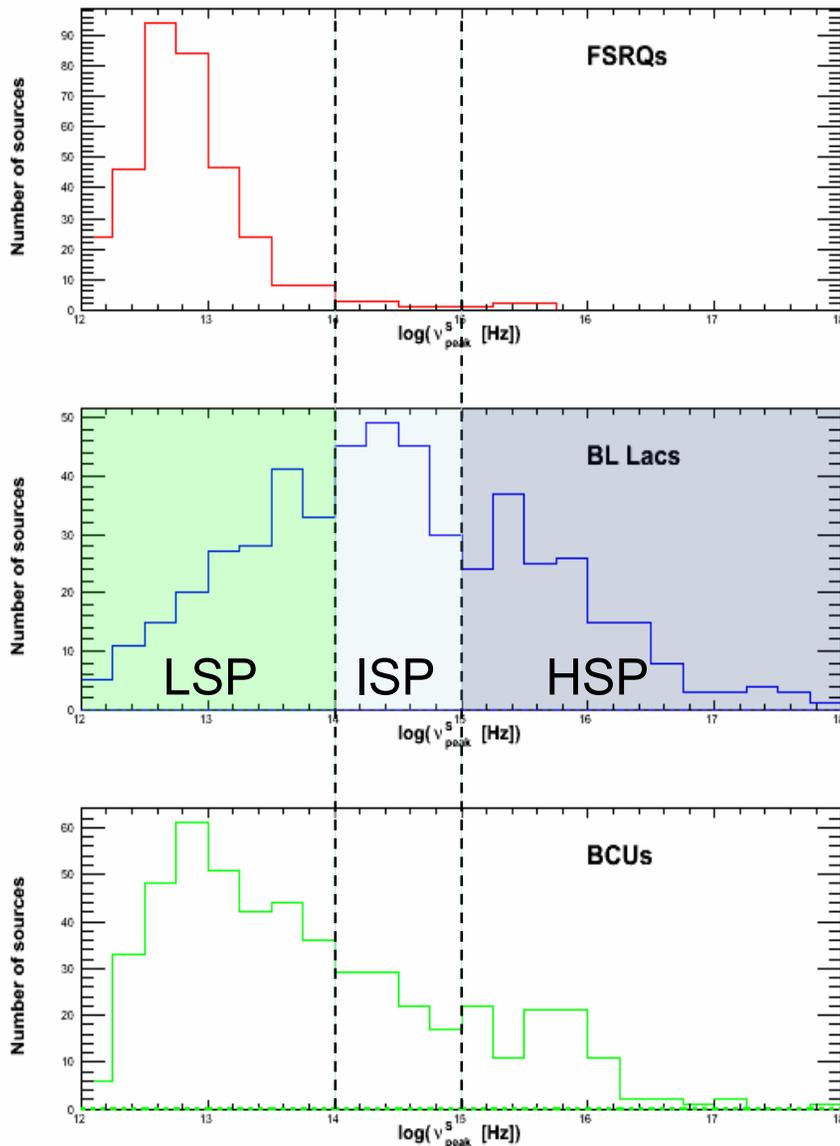
Two classification schemes:

- **Optically-based** (strength of broad lines): FSRQs, BL Lacs, BCUs (aka Sources of Unknown Type)

- **SED-based**: Low-, Intermediate-, High-Synchrotron-Peaked sources (LSPs, ISPs, HSPs resp.)

~75% blazars (87% for non-BCUs) have measured synchrotron-peak positions (fit manually by a team of 22 people)

BLLs: 381 LSPs, 326 ISPs, 271 HSPs (BCUs with SED-based classes are mainly LSPs)

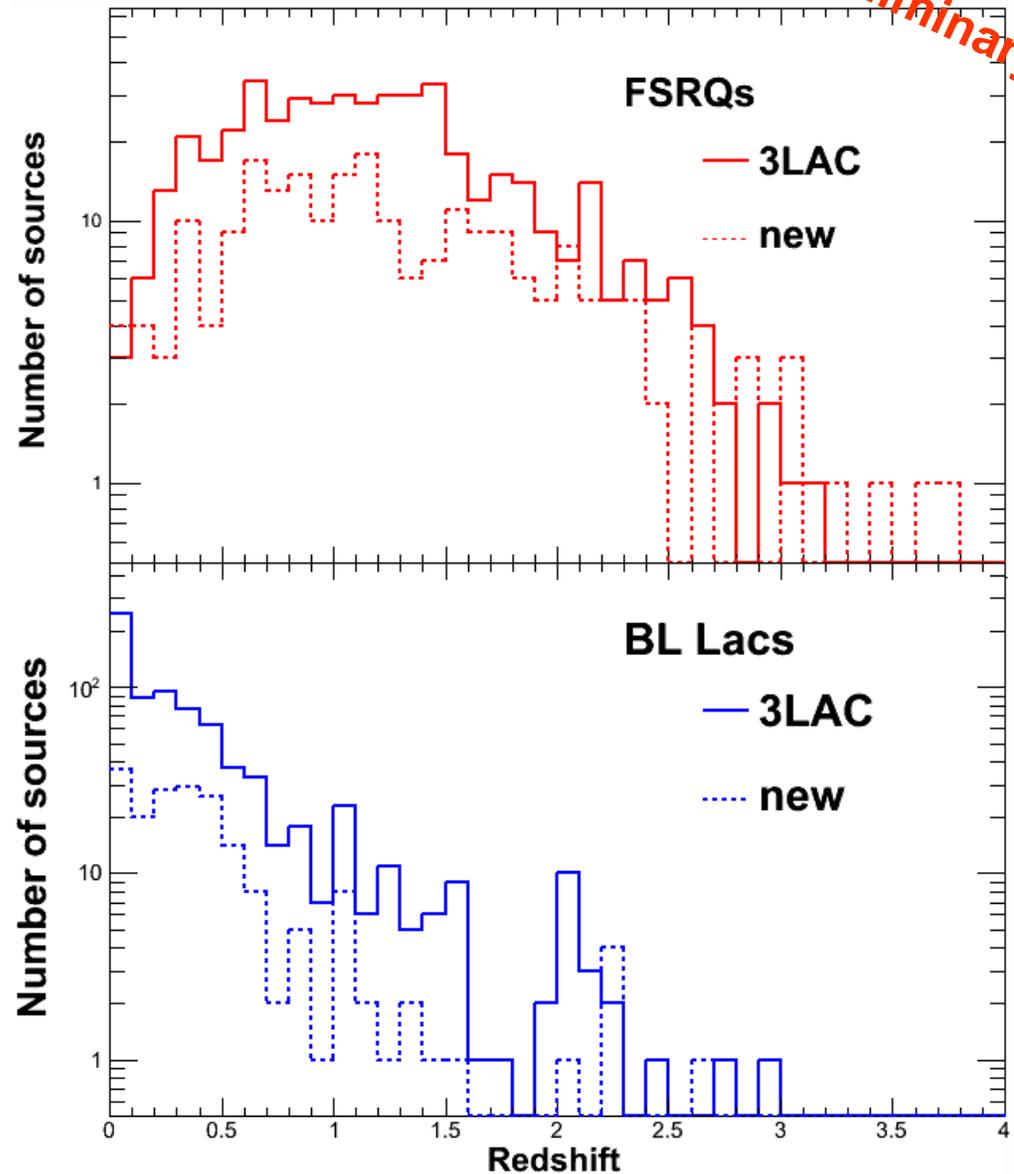


# Redshift distributions



1628 redshifts in Cat8

- several new  $z > 3$  FSRQs
- maximum redshift  $z = 3.9$
- 468/1233 (38%) BL Lacs have no measured redshifts



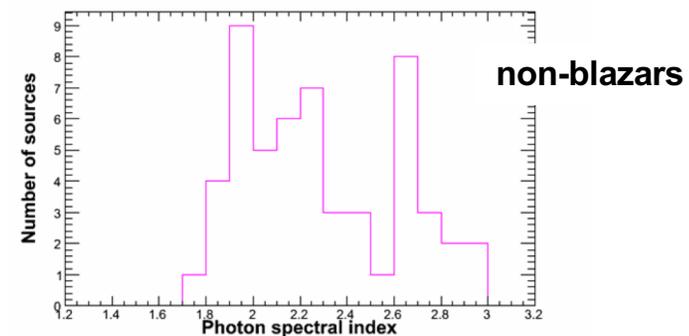
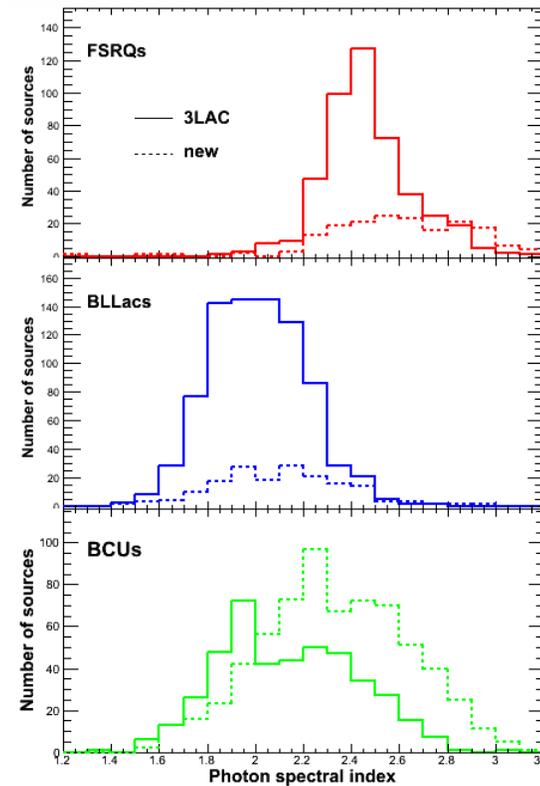
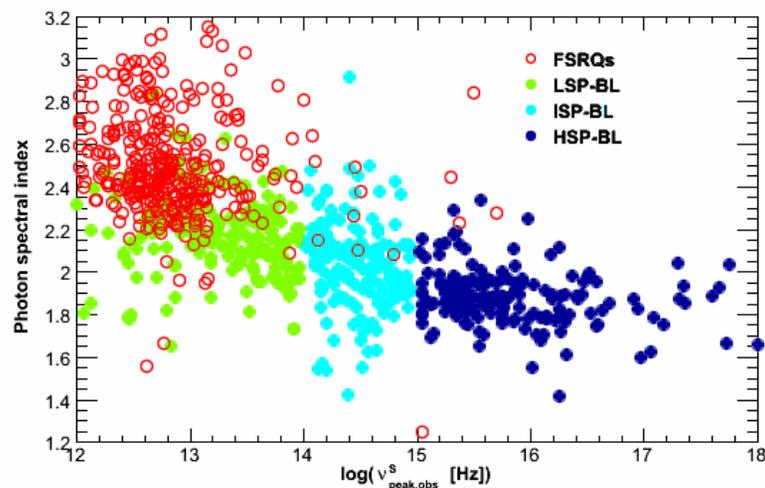
# Photon-index distributions



Preliminary

Cat8

- Little overlap between FSRQs and BL Lacs, limit at  $\Gamma=2.2$
- New FSRQs notably softer than 3LAC ones: ( $\langle\Gamma\rangle=2.60$  vs. 2.46)
- New BL Lacs notably softer than 3LAC ones ( $\langle\Gamma\rangle=2.19$  vs. 2.04)
- BCUs index distribution straddling the two classes and extending beyond 2.6. New BCUs softer than 3LAC ones ( $\langle\Gamma\rangle=2.32$  vs. 2.11)



# Summary

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- **The release of 4FGL is contingent on the Pass8 Diffuse Emission model, which is close to completion (see Seth Digel's talk on Wednesday). A better accuracy of the model is required relative to earlier catalogs as the analysis has become systematics limited, owing to large photon statistics.**
- **4FGL will comprise about 5500 sources, with a ~66% association rate.**
- **We hope to release the list by the end of the year.**
- **A full-fledged catalog including SEDs and yearly- and bimonthly-lightcurves will require ~ 6 more months to produce.**
- **The 4LAC catalog (~2750 sources at  $|b| > 10^\circ$ ) will be published back-to-back with 4FGL.**